

FROM NEW-YORK TO NINEVEH.

XLIII.
THE DEAD SEA AND THE RIVER JORDAN.
Editorial Correspondence to the N. Y. Tribune.
JERUSALEM, Saturday, May 1, 1852.

I returned this afternoon from an excursion to the Dead Sea, the River Jordan and the site of Jericho. Owing to the approaching heat, an early visit was deemed desirable, and the shekhs who have charge of the road were summoned the day after our arriving here. There are two of these gentlemen: the Sheikh el-Arab (of the Bedouins), and the Sheikh el-Fellahien (of the peasants, or husbandmen), to whom each traveler is obliged to pay one hundred piastres for an escort. It is, in fact, a sort of compromise, by which the shekhs agree not to rob the traveler, and to protect him against other shekhs. If the road is not actually safe, the Turkish garrison here is a mere farce, but the arrangement is winked at by the Pasha, who of course gets his share of the 100,000 piastres which the two escorts yearly levy upon travelers. The latter came to our rooms, and after trying to postpone our departure in order to attach other tourists to the same escort, and thus save a little expense, took half the pay and agreed to be ready the next morning. Unfortunately for my original plan, the Convent of San Saba has been closed within two or three weeks, and no stranger is now admitted. This unusual step was caused by the disorderly conduct of some French men who visited San Saba. We sent to the Bishop of the Greek Church, asking a simple permission to view the interior of the Convent; but without effect.

We left the city yesterday morning by St. Stephen's Gate, descended to the Valley of Jehoshaphat, rode under the stone wall which incloses the supposed Gethsemane, and took a path leading along the Mount of Olives, toward the Hill of Olives, which stands over against the southern end of the city, opposite the mouth of the Vale of Hinnon. Neither of the shekhs made his appearance, but sent in their stead three Arabs, two of whom were mounted and armed with sabers and long guns. Our man Mustapha had charge of the baggage mule, carrying our tent and the provisions for the trip. It was a dull, sultry morning; a dark, leaden haze hung over Jerusalem, and the shekhs, or sirocco-wind, came from the southwest, out of the Arabian Desert. We had again remounted the Oriental costume, but in spite of an ample turban, my face soon began to scorch in the dry heat. From the crest of the Hill of Offense there is a wide view over the heights on both sides of the valley of the Brook Kedron. Their sides are worked into terraces, now green with springing grain, and near the bottom planted with olive and fig-trees. The upland ridge or watershed of Palestine is cultivated for a considerable distance around Jerusalem. The soil is light and stony, yet appears to yield a good return for the little labor bestowed upon it.

Crossing the southern flank of Mount Olivet, in half an hour we reached the village of Bethany, hanging on the side of the hill. It is a miserable cluster of Arab huts, with not a building which appears to be more than a century old. The Grotto of Lazarus is here shown, and of course we stopped to see it. It belongs to an old Mussulman, who came out of his house with a piece of waxed rope, to light us down. An aperture opens from the roadside into the hill, and there is barely room enough for a person to enter. Descending about twenty steps at a sharp angle, we landed in a small, damp vault, with an opening in the floor, communicating with a short passage below. The vault was undoubtedly excavated for sepulchral purposes, and the bodies were probably deposited (as in many Egyptian tombs) in the pit under it. Our guide, however, pointed to a square mass of masonry in one corner as the tomb of Lazarus, whose body, he informed us, was still walked upon. There was an arch in the side of the vault, once leading to other chambers, but now closed up, and the guide stated that seventy-four Prophets were interred therein. There seems to be no doubt that the present Arab village occupies the site of Bethany; and if it could be proven that this pit existed at the beginning of the Christian Era, and there never had been any other, we might accept it as the tomb of Lazarus. On the crest of a high hill, over against Bethany, is an Arab village on the site of Bethpage.

We descended into the valley of a winter stream, now filled with patches of sparse wheat, just beginning to ripen. The mountains grew more bleak and desolate as we advanced, and as there is a regular descent in the several ranges over which one must pass, the distant hills of the lands of Moab and Ammon were always in sight, rising like a high blue wall against the sky. The Dead Sea is 4,000 feet below Jerusalem, and the general slope of the intervening district is so regular that from the spires of the city, and the Mount of Olives, one can look down directly upon its waters. This decided me as to the actual distance, and I could scarcely credit the assertion of our Arab escort, that it would require six hours to reach it. After we had ridden nearly two hours we left the Jericho road, sending Mustapha and a staunch old Arab direct to our resting place for the night, in the valley of the Jordan. The two mounted Bedouins accompanied us across the rugged mountains lying between us and the Dead Sea.

At first, we were on the way to the Convent of Mar Saba, following the course of the Brook Kedron down the Wady en-Nar, (Valley of Fire.) In half an hour more we reached two large tanks, hewn out under the base of a limestone cliff, and nearly filled with rain. The surface was covered with a greenish vegetable scum, and three wild and dirty Arabs of the hills were washing themselves in the principal one. Our Bedouins immediately dismounted and followed their example, and after we had taken some refreshment, we had the satisfaction of filling our water-jug from the same sweet pool. After this, we left the San Saba road, and mounted the high east of the valley. From that point, all signs of cultivation and habitation disappeared. The mountains were grim, bare and frightfully rugged. The scanty grass coaxed into life by the winter rains, was already scorched out of all greenness; some bunches of wild sage, gophers and other hardy aromatic herbs spotted the yellow soil, and in sheltered places the scarlet poppy burned like coals of fire among the ribs of the gray limestone rock. Our track kept along the higher ridges and crests of the hills, between the glens and sinkings, leading to a dizzy depth below and so steep as to be almost inaccessible. The region is so scarred, gashed and torn, that no work of man's hand can save it from perpetual desolation. It is a wilderness more hopeless than a desert. If I were left alone in the midst of it, I should lie down and await death, without thought or hope of rescue.

The character of the day was peculiarly suited to enhance the impression of such scenery. Though there were no clouds, the sun was invisible; far as we could see, beyond the Jordan, and away southward to the mountains of Moab and the cliffs of Engaddi, the whole country was covered as with the smoke of a furnace; and the furious sirocco, that threatened to topple us down the gulfs yawning on either hand, had no cooling on its wings. The horses were sure-footed, but now and then a gust would come that made them and us strain against it, to avoid being dashed against the

rock on one side, or hurled off the brink on the other. The atmosphere was painfully oppressive, and by and by a dogged silence took possession of our party. After passing a lofty peak which Francois called Djebel Nuttar, the Mountain of Rain, we came to a large Moslem building, situated on a bleak eminence, overlooking part of the valley of the Jordan. This is the tomb called Nebbee Moussa by the Arabs, and believed by them to stand upon the spot where Moses died. We halted at the gate, but no one came to admit us, though my companion thought he saw a man's head at one of the apertures in the wall. Arab tradition here is as much at fault as Christian tradition in many other places. The true Nebi is somewhere in the chain of Pishgah, and though probably I saw it, and all see it who go down to the Jordan, yet "no man knoweth its place unto this day."

Beyond Nebbee Moussa, we came out upon the last heights overlooking the Dead Sea, though several miles of low hills remained to be passed. The head of the Sea was visible as far as the Ras el-Feshka on the west and the hot fountains of Callirhoë on the eastern shore. Farther than this, all was vapor and darkness. The water was a soft, deep purple blue, brightening into blue. Our road led down what seemed a vast sloping causeway from the mountains, between two ravines, walled by cliffs several hundred feet in height. It gradually flattened into a plain, covered with a white, saline incrustation, and grown with clumps of sour willow, tamarisk and other shrubs, among which I looked in vain for the osier, or Dead Sea apple. The plants appeared as if smitten with leprosy, but there were some flowers, growing almost to the margin of the sea. We reached the shore about 2 P.M. The heat by this time was most severe, and the air so dense as to occasion pains in my ears. The Dead Sea is 1,300 feet below the Mediterranean, and without doubt the lowest part of the Earth's surface. I attribute the oppression I felt to this fact and to the sultriness of the day, rather than to any exhalation from the sea itself. Francois remarked, however, that had the wind, which by this time was veering round to the north-east, blown from the south, we could scarcely have endured it. The sea resembles a great cauldron, sunk between mountains from three to four thousand feet in height, and probably we did not experience more than a tithe of the summer heat.

I proposed a bath, for the sake of experiment, but F. endeavored to dissuade us. He had tried it, and nothing could be more disagreeable; we risked getting a fever, and besides, there were four hours of dangerous travel yet before us. But by this time we were half undressed, and soon were floating on the clear bituminous waves. The beach was fine gravel and shelved gradually down. I kept my turban on my head, and was careful to avoid touching the water with my face. The sea was moderately warm and gratefully soft and soothing to the skin. It was impossible to sink, and even while swimming, the body rose half out of the water. I should think it possible to dive for a short distance, but prefer that some one else would try the experiment. With a log of wood for a pillow, one might sleep as on one of the patent mattresses. The taste of the water is salty and pungent, and stings the tongue like salt-peter. We were obliged to dress in all haste, without even wiping off the detestable liquid, yet I experienced very little of that discomfort which most travelers have remarked. Where the skin had been previously bruised, there was a slight smarting sensation, and my body felt clammy and glutinous, but the bath was rather refreshing than otherwise.

We turned our horses' heads toward the Jordan, and rode on over a dry, barren plain. The two Bedouins at first dashed ahead at full gallop uttering cries, and whirling their long guns in the air. The dust they raised was blown in our faces, and contained so much salt that my eyes began to smart painfully. Thereupon I followed them at an equable rate of speed, and we left a long cloud of the accursed soil whirling behind us. Presently however, they fell to the rear, and continued to keep at some distance from us. The reason of this was soon explained. The path turned eastward, and we already saw a line of dusky green winding through the wilderness. This was the Jordan, and the mountains beyond, the home of robber Arabs, were close at hand. Those robbers frequently cross the river and conceal themselves behind the sand-hills on this side. Our brave escort was therefore inclined to put us forward as a forlorn hope, and secure their own retreat in case of attack. But as we were all well armed, and had never considered their attendance as anything more than a genteel way of buying them off from robbing us, we allowed them to lag as much as they chose. Finally, as we approached the Pilgrims' Ford, one of them took his station at some distance from the river, on the top of a mound, while the other got behind some trees near at hand; in order, as they said, to watch the opposite hills, and alarm us whenever they should see any of the Beni Sukks, or the Beni Adwams, or the Tyshks, coming down upon us.

The Jordan at this point will not average more than ten yards in breadth. It flows at the bottom of a gully about fifteen feet deep, which traverses the broad valley in a most tortuous course. The water has a white, clayey hue, and is very swift. The charges of the current have formed islands and beds of soil here and there, which are covered with a dense growth of ash, poplar, willow and tamarisk trees. The banks of the river are bordered with thickets, now overgrown with wild vines and fragrant with flowering plants. Birds sing continually in the cool, dark caverns of the trees. I found a charm in the wild, lonely, luxurious banks, the tangled undergrowth, and the rapid brawling course of the sacred stream, as it slipped in sight and out of sight among the trees. It is almost impossible to reach the water at any other point than the Ford of the Pilgrims, the supposed locality of the passage of the Israelites and the baptism of Christ. The plain near it is still blackened by the camp-fires of the ten thousand pilgrims who went down from Jerusalem three weeks ago. We tied our horses to the trees, and prepared to follow their example, which was necessary, if only to wash off the iniquitous slime of the Dead Sea. Francois in the mean time filled two tin flasks from the stream and stowed them in the saddle-bags. The current was so swift, that one could not venture far without the risk of being carried down, but I succeeded in obtaining a complete and most refreshing immersion. The taint of Gomorrah was not entirely washed away, but I rode off with as great a sense of relief as if the baptism had been a moral one, and had purified me from sin.

We rode for nearly two hours in a north-west direction, to the Bedouin village of Ribah, near the site of ancient Jericho. Before reaching it, the gray salt waste vanishes, and the soil is covered with grass and herbs. The barren character of the first region is evidently owing to deposits from the vapors of the Dead Sea, as they are blown over the plain by the south wind. The channels of streams around Jericho are filled with nebkuk trees, the fruit of which is just ripening. It is apparently indigenous, and grows more luxuriantly than on the White Nile. It is a variety of the *Rhamnus*, and is set down by botanists as the Spina Christi, of which the mock crown of thorns was made. I see no reason to doubt this, as the

twigs are long and pliant, and armed with small, though most cruel thorns. I had to pay for gathering some of the fruit, with a torn dress and bleeding fingers. The little apples which it bears are slightly acid and excellent for alleviating thirst. I also noticed on the plain a variety of the nightshade, with large berries of a golden color. The spring flowers, so plentiful now in all other parts of Palestine, have already disappeared from the valley of the Jordan.

Ribah is a little village of tents and mud-huts, and the little relic of antiquity near it is a square tower, which may possibly be of Roman origin. There are a few gardens in the place and a grove of superb fig trees. We found our tent already pitched beside a rift which issues from the Fountain of Elisha. The evening was very sultry, and the musketeers gave us no rest. We purchased some milk of an old man who came to the tent, but such was his mistrust of us that he refused to let us keep the earthen vessel containing it until morning. As we had already paid the money to his son, we would not let him take the milk away until he had brought the money back. He then took a dagger from his waist and threw it before us as security, while he carried off the vessel and returned the price. I have frequently seen the same mistrustful spirit exhibited in Egypt. Our two Bedouins, to whom I gave some tobacco in the evening, manifested their gratitude by stealing the remainder of our stock during the night.

This morning we followed the stream to its source, the Fountain of Elisha, so called as being probably that healed by the Prophet. If so, the healing was scarcely complete. The water, which gushes up strong and free at the foot of a rocky mound, is warm and slightly brackish. It spreads into a shallow pool, shaded by a fine sycamore tree. Just below, there are some remains of old walls on both sides, and the stream goes roaring away through a rank jungle of cane fifteen feet in height. The precise site of Jericho, I believe, has not been fixed, but "the city of the palm-trees," as it was called, was probably on the plain, near some mounds which rise behind the Fountain. Here there are occasional traces of foundation walls, but so ruined as to give no clue to the date of their erection. Further toward the mountain there are some arches, which appear to be Sarcenic. As we ascended again into the hill country, I observed several traces of cisterns in the bottoms of ravines which collect the rains. Herod, as is well known, built many such cisterns near Jericho, where he had a palace. On the first crest to which we climbed there was part of a Roman tower yet standing. The view, looking back over the valley of Jordan, is magnificent, extending from the Dead Sea to the mountains of Gilead, beyond the country of Ammon. I thought I could trace the point where the River Yabkok comes down from Mizpeh of Gilead to join the Jordan.

The wilderness we now entered was fully as barren, but less rugged than that through which we passed yesterday. The path ascended along the brink of a deep gorge, at the bottom of which a little stream foamed over the rocks. The high, bleak summits toward which we were climbing, are considered by some Biblical geographers to be Mount Quarantania, the scene of Christ's fasting and temptation. After two hours we reached the ruins of a large khan or hostelry, under one of the peaks, which Francois stated to be that from which the Devil pointed out all the kingdoms of the earth. There is a cave in the rock beside the road, which the superstitious look upon as the orifice out of which his Satanic Majesty issued. We met large numbers of Arab families, with their flocks, descending from the mountains to take up their summer residence near the Jordan. They were all on foot, except the young children and goats, which were stowed together on the backs of donkeys. The men were armed, and appeared to be of the same tribe as our escort, with whom they had a good understanding.

The morning was cold and cloudy, and we hurried on over the hills to a fountain in the valley of the Brook Kedron, where we breakfasted. Before we had reached Bethany a rain came down and the sky hung dark and lowering over Jerusalem as we passed the crest of Mount Olivet. I still rains, and the filthy condition of the city exceeds anything I have seen, even in the Orient.

CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS, AC. THIS DAY AND EVENING.
Broadway Theatre.—French Opera and Varieties Company. Niblo.—The Toodles; The Mummy. (Mr. Burton's night.) Burton's Theatre.—Donnell's Trained Animals. Niblo's Museum.—Ceres Sculpture, Descent of Venus, &c. Sadler's Circus.—Views in Asia Minor. (Day and Evening.)

THE WEATHER.—Fine and fair weather is prevalent; but as yesterday advequated, increased warmth was felt, and the mercury threatened an abnormal motion. An absciss might have found an abscissa of a scorcher to day, but we abjure unwelcome vaticination, and hopefully abide the event.

HEALTH VS. PARTY VENOM.—The nomination of Dr. William Turner for the position of Health Officer of the Port of New-York, was again offered to the Aldermen, last night, and met with the reception which everything from the Whig Mayor is doomed to receive at the hands of the present rabidly, bitterly, blindly, stupidly, recklessly Loco-Foco majority of the Aldermen. It is almost certain that if the Mayor should make a donation of a million of dollars to the City's empty treasury, or veto a resolution to hang a dozen of our first citizens, the reckless majority of the Aldermen would reject the first (unless they could pocket the money), and adopt the latter in spite of the veto, (unless the men to be choked were Loco-Foco voters.)

Last night, the moment the nomination was offered, Alderman Smith jumped up and said he hoped the nomination would be rejected; he had heard that Mr. Turner was not a regular doctor, but that he was a quack. He hoped he would be rejected.

This impudent slander of Alderman Smith's was promptly repelled by Alderman Ward, who justly remarked that it was solely on party grounds and not because of his qualifications, that they had determined to reject Dr. Turner. They would reject anybody not of "our party."

Alderman Smith then said that the party ground was sufficient, and they would reject him on that.

Ald. Sturtevant spoke strongly against the insulting remark of Ald. Smith, and the disgraceful language in which the Mayor's nominations were treated by the majority of the Board.

Ald. Tiemann also defended the nominee, but would vote against him on party grounds.

It was suggested that the chief clerk of Dr. T.'s practice was that he was opposed to bleeding, and as he was not to operate upon the City Treasury, it was thought to be no disqualification.

Question was then taken, and the nomination was rejected—6 Ayes to 10 Nays.

So, by the perverse party spirit of the unscrupulous Aldermen, we are still without a guardian of the public health at the great ocean gate of pestilence. At the same time we may remark that the list of deaths for the past week shows an increase of one hundred and thirty-five over the previous week, or forty per cent. Is it not now that party venom should give way to the interests of the people, which are thus in imminent danger?

MEETINGS AT THE BROADWAY HOUSE.
—The Committee for the Young Men's Ratification Meeting at Tompkins-square were making arrangements.

The Young Men's Delegation to the Lundy's Lane Celebration at Niagara Falls, were arranging for commutation tickets and will be prepared to report this evening.

The Whigs of Baltimore and Washington City announce that at least 400 Whigs may be expected from those localities.

The banners of the various City Clubs of 1844 are on exhibition at the Committee room. They are worth looking at and are in an excellent state of preservation.

IMPOSITION UPON THE UNIONIST ASSOCIATION.—We learn from several of the members of the Unionist Association, that some knaves have been detected in obtaining money from unsuspecting Whigs, without the least shadow of authority. No Finance Committee has yet been appointed. James B. Taylor is the Treasurer, and Silas C. Herring, the President of the Association, and all moneys should be paid to these gentlemen until the Society has been reorganized.

SHIP BUILDING.—Within the past six months there have been built at this port 22 steam vessels and 18 sailing vessels; about 15 steam and as many sailing vessels are now under way.

THE NEW OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—Extract from Report of the Surgeons of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, N. 6 Suydam place, July 13, 1852: The Hospital opened for the reception of patients on the 15th May, since when, there has been 141 cases received, all of whom have been regularly prescribed for, and a majority of them have been relieved or cured. There has been five operations performed viz: three for Cataract, one for Sympthema, and one for Phthia, all of whom are doing well. The Apothecary's Report states that he has put up 655 prescriptions, the greatest number in one day being forty-two, the lowest nine.

Yesterday had the pleasure of a visit from Rev. A. L. Hamilton, who has been for some time in the Eastern States, on a mission from the Legislature of Missouri. Mr. Hamilton has been engaged in examining the construction and management of our State Prisons, with a view to the construction of a Missouri Penitentiary on the most approved and perfect plan. He has seen all the considerable penal establishments in New-England, and is about visiting Sing Sing; he speaks in grateful terms of the courtesy and kindness with which his mission has everywhere been received.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—Arrangements have been made by which Delegates to the meeting of the State Teachers' Association, to be held on the first Wednesday in August next, will be allowed to pass over the Erie Railroad, and from, at half the usual fare, between the 1st and 15th of August, by presenting a certificate signed "S. Jenner." Certificates can be procured by teachers wishing to attend, at the office of the Board of Education, in this City.

TAXES.—The Tax of 1852, as appears by the Controller's Report, will be 96.7, or a little over 96c. on each \$100 of valuation. The rate for 1851 was about 92c.

Mr. S. E. Woodbridge, of Perth Amboy, N. J., offers \$1,000 for picking a lock which he sells for \$8, and continues the offer for two years.

FIRE.—A camphene lamp burst in the house No. 38 James st. on Sunday evening. The flames occasioned thereby were extinguished by the lamates.

About 2 o'clock Monday morning another camphene lamp burst in the house No. 16 Dover st. Patrick McGinty, while attempting to extinguish the flames, fell and broke his leg. He was conveyed to the New York Hospital.

At 7 1/2 o'clock Sunday evening a camphene lamp burst in the grocery store No. 73 Beekman st. Damage trifling.

The alarm of fire at 10 o'clock Sunday night was caused by the carelessness of a girl, in lighting fire to some dresses with a lamp in the attic of house No. 267 Wooster st. The flames were speedily extinguished by Officer Demarest, assisted by some citizens.

At an early hour Monday morning a fire was discovered in the second story front room of house No. 406 Pearl st. by a man named Thomas Moore, residing in the back room. Instead of giving alarm, he procured a pail of water and extinguished the flames. It appears that a family removed from this room on Saturday, leaving a quantity of straw lying on the floor and the door open; but as to the origin of the fire no one about the premises could tell. But trifling damage.

On Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in the premises No. 105 Livingston st., occupied by John Heyser as a confectionery. It was easily extinguished.

THE CASE OF MESSRS. WINN & HAWKINS.—Justice Osborn yesterday rendered his decision in the case of Messrs. Winn & Hawkins who some months since were charged by Mr. Cyrus Scofield with having defrauded him of about \$2,000. The evidence in the case was concluded some weeks since, and the magistrate, after carefully weighing it, yesterday decided to dismiss the complaint.

ALLEGED CASE OF POISONING.—The Coroner was yesterday called upon to investigate the cause of death of Mrs. Margaret J. Scarlet, who resided at No. 120 31st st. It appears that she had been visited by her son-in-law, it appears a few days since in a poor state of health. She stated that she had been poisoned by him during her visit at his house. She had, however, been indisposed for two weeks before she made the visit, and was pronounced by some of her friends to be insane. This is also charged by the Coroner to await the result of the inquisition which will be held on Friday next. A post-mortem examination of the body was made by Dr. Sidell, but no traces of poison were discovered.

BOYS ARRESTED FOR SWIMMING IN THE DOCKS.—On Sunday evening the Third Ward Police arrested eighteen boys for swimming in the docks full of Veary and Fulton sts. They were taken before Justice Bogart and fined \$5 each, and in default of payment were locked up.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an infant was found on Sunday evening in the North River at the foot of Thirty Eighth st. It was removed to the Sixteenth Ward Station House, where the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

A PUGNACIOUS SKIPPER.—A warrant was issued on Saturday last for the arrest of Wm. Dapew, master of the sloop Zora, lying off the foot of Twentieth st., in the North River, on complaint of Mr. Alex. Gibson, of Port Richmond, who charges Dapew with assault and battery. The complainant stated that in May last he hired the accused to take charge of the vessel. Since that time he had heard nothing from either him or the vessel until Saturday last, when he ascertained that she was at the foot of Twentieth st. He went on board and demanded of Dapew that she should be given up; he refused to comply, and beat Mr. G. severely. The warrant was placed in the hands of Officer Wiley, of the Jefferson Police Court, who took a small boat and boarded the vessel. The skipper ordered him ashore, but the officer refused to leave without his board. The skipper then attempted to throw him overboard, and in the scuffle both fell over the stern of the vessel and landed in a small boat which belonged to the sloop. Here another scuffle ensued, and the officer coming off victor, rowed the Captain ashore and placed him in the Tombs.

DARING HOUSE THIEF.—On Sunday evening, a young man named Jacob Unfelts entered the house of Mr. Norwood, No. 153 West Fourteenth st., and stole two gold watches, with which he was despoiled, when he was observed by one of the family and stopped. Officer Jackson, of the Sixteenth Ward, was then sent for, and on searching the fellow found one of the watches on his person; the other he had managed to secrete under the cover of a table near which he was standing at the time of his detection. Twenty dollars in gold coin was also found secreted in his stockings, and a loaded pistol, dirk knife and skeleton key were found in his pockets. He was taken before Justice Stuart and committed to await examination.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—SHOOTING A POLICE OFFICER.—Shortly after 9 o'clock on Sunday night, Officer Newbury, of the Eighteenth Ward, while patrolling his beat, was attracted by cries of "Watch!" to the house of Mrs. Catharine Clark, a widow, residing in Thirty sixth st., near Lexington av., and, on arriving

at the house, observed a man named James Roach at tempting to force open the front door. He was immediately arrested, when he drew a horse pistol, and, swearing that he would kill the Police, placed the muzzle of the piece to the breast of the officer, and fired. The latter, however, struck the pistol aside and received the charge into the palm of his hand, which was rattled by the ball. The piece was so heavily loaded, that the instant it was discharged it flew from the hand of Roach and struck the ground several yards behind him. The assistance of Officer Kahler was then procured, and Roach was taken before Justice Stuart, who locked him up for trial, in default of \$3,000 bail.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—Monday, July 19.—Ald. Sturtevant in the Chair.—Taxes for 1852.—A communication was received from the Controller as to the amount required for the expenses of the City for the present year, viz: FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Friday, July 16, 1852.

To the Hon. the Board of Supervisors: GENTLEMEN:—I herewith deliver to your Hon. Board, for examination and consideration, the Assessment rolls of the various Wards of the City and County of New-York for the year 1852, as corrected by the Tax Commissioners.

I also submit the annexed statement of the aggregate valuation of real and personal estate for the year 1852, by which it appears that the total increase of the assessed valuation of real and personal estate over 1851, is \$31,503,537 50.

This increase is attributable partly to the growth of the City and County, and partly to the increase in the value of property in the up-town Wards, and partly to the exertions of the Tax Commissioners.

It is proper here to state that the Tax Commissioners have been indefatigable in their efforts to obtain such information as is necessary to secure to the tax rate such property as has heretofore improperly escaped taxation, and have done much toward equalizing the burdens of taxation upon those who by the provisions of law are liable to be taxed for the support of the State and City Government.

The following statement exhibits the amounts to be raised by tax, and the purposes for which the same are to be applied, for the year 1852, viz:

State Mill Tax.....	\$175,333 33
Building Loan Stock, No. 2 redemption.....	50,000 00
Washington square Iron Rail Stock, do.....	5,000 00
Support and Clothing of Deaf and Dumb.....	2,500 00
Support of the Blind.....	720 00
Board and Clothing of Persons at State Lunatic Asylum.....	351 61
Deficiency of the year 1851.....	18,333 47
Police.....	540,000 00
Lamps and Candles.....	200,000 00
Cleaning and Carting.....	100,000 00
All other Accounts of City Government.....	1,386,650 43
Common Schools, (City).....	52,315 13
Do, do, (for balance of the State).....	185,641 45

Total amount to be raised by Tax, for 1852.....\$3,379,335 08

The increase in the amount to be raised by Tax for 1852, as compared with the amount raised in 1851, is \$485,859 14. Of this amount of increase \$249,429 08 is for Educational purposes, viz: Increase for Schools for City \$249,429 08, to which is to be added \$185,641 45 for Schools for the rest of the State.

It has been the pleasure of the Board to increase the amount to be raised by tax in 1852, as compared with the past year, in nearly counterbalanced by the increase in the assessed valuation.

The rate for 1852 will be 96.7 c. on \$100 of valuation, a little over 96c., which is a slight increase on the rate of last year.

On motion of the Recorder, the communication was referred to a select Committee, and the Recorder and Ald. Tiemann and Boyce appointed said Committee.

We append the detailed statement of the Assessors:

RELATIVE VALUE OF THE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, AS ASSESSED IN 1851 AND 1852.

Wards.	ASSESSMENTS OF 1851.		ASSESSMENTS OF 1852.		TOTAL.
	Real Estate.	Per. Estate.	Real Estate.	Per. Estate.	
1st	\$1,172,390 00	\$2,000,000 00	\$1,172,390 00	\$2,000,000 00	\$3,172,390 00
2d	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
3d	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
4th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
5th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
6th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
7th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
8th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
9th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
10th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
11th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
12th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
13th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
14th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
15th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
16th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
17th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
18th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
19th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
20th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
21st	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
22nd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
23rd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
24th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
25th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
26th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
27th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
28th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
29th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
30th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
31st	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
32nd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
33rd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
34th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
35th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
36th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
37th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
38th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
39th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
40th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
41st	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
42nd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
43rd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
44th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
45th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
46th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
47th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
48th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
49th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
50th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
51st	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
52nd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
53rd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
54th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
55th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
56th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
57th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
58th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
59th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
60th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
61st	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
62nd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
63rd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
64th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
65th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
66th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
67th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
68th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
69th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
70th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
71st	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
72nd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
73rd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
74th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
75th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
76th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
77th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
78th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
79th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
80th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
81st	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
82nd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
83rd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
84th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
85th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
86th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
87th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
88th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
89th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
90th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
91st	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
92nd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
93rd	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
94th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
95th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
96th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
97th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
98th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
99th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00
100th	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	1,172,390 00	2,000,000 00	3,172,390 00